

## AMENDMENTS

### *In The Claims:*

1. (Currently amended)      A method of protecting a body or hull and any occupant of a land vehicle movable along a substrate on ground engaging elements against the effects of a landmine explosion, including conducting shock waves generated by the landmine explosion laterally outwardly by means of a shock wave guide member comprising a plurality of oriented laminates of a material having a relatively high acoustic speed and located proximate a ground engaging element of the vehicle, the laminates being oriented to extend laterally outwardly.

2. (Currently amended)      A method as claimed in Claim 1 in which the material of each shock wave guide member is selected from materials including glass[,] or a suitable ceramic ~~such as an alumina, or the like,~~ which have an acoustic speed of higher than about 6000 m/sec.

3. (Previously presented)      A method as claimed in Claim 1 in which the vehicle is a track vehicle, the ground engaging elements being in the form of tracks, the guide members being located in at least one of a well of a bogey wheel and immediately above a bottom run of a track intermediate bogey wheels.

4. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1 in which the vehicle is a wheeled vehicle, the ground engaging elements being in the form of wheels, the guide member being located in a well of the wheel.

5. (Currently amended) A land vehicle movable along a substrate on ground engaging elements, which land vehicle is adapted or converted to protect its body or hull and any occupant against the effects of a landmine explosion, the land vehicle comprising a plurality of shock wave guide members proximate ground engaging elements of the land vehicle,

characterized in that the shock wave guide members are of a material having a relatively high acoustic speed higher than the acoustic speed of metal used in components of the land vehicle which components have an acoustic speed generally of about 5000 m/sec, the shock wave guide members ~~being~~ comprising a plurality of laminates oriented to conduct shock waves laterally outwardly away from the body or hull.

6. (Currently amended) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 5, in which is in the material of each shock wave guide member is selected from materials, including glass[,] or a suitable ceramic material ~~such as an alumina~~, which materials have an acoustic speed of higher than about 6000 m/sec.

7. (Previously presented) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 5 which is in the form of a track vehicle, the ground engaging elements being in the form of tracks, in which the guide

members are positioned in wells of bogey wheels, as well as immediately above a bottom run of each track intermediate bogey wheels.

8. (Original) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 7 in which the guide members proximate tracks intermediate bogey wheels have layers of low friction material on their surfaces interfacing with the tracks.

9. (Previously presented) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 5 which is in the form of a wheeled vehicle, the ground engaging elements being in the form of wheels, in which the guide members are positioned annularly in wells of the wheels.

10. (Currently amended) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 5 which is in the form of a wheeled vehicle, the ground engaging elements being in the form of wheels, each wheel having a hollow ~~tyre~~ tire around a wheel rim, in which the guide members are positioned annularly in the hollows of the ~~tyres~~ tires.

11. (Previously presented) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 5 in which the guide members are of composite construction, each guide member comprising a plurality of oriented or directed laminates of a material having an acoustic speed of at least about 6000 m/sec.

12. (Original) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 11 in which the laminates are sandwiched in-between layers of material having a relatively low acoustic speed, lower than about 1000 m/sec.

13. (Previously presented) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 11 in which the laminates are oriented to extend obliquely laterally outwardly in use.

14. (Previously presented) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 11 in which said guide members have surfaces which are profiled snugly to be received with little clearance, or even slight touching, on surfaces of the ground engaging elements.

15. (Currently amended) A ground engaging element for a land vehicle in combination with a shock wave guide member of a material having an acoustic speed of higher than about 6000 m/sec, the guide member being locatable proximate a ground engaging surface of the ground engaging element and comprising a plurality of laminates oriented to conduct shock waves laterally outwardly in use.

16. (Original) A combination as claimed in Claim 15, in which the ground engaging element is a track and bogey wheel arrangement for a track vehicle, the guide member being adapted for location in one of a well of a bogey wheel, and immediately above a lower run of the track intermediate bogey wheels.

17. (Original) A combination as claimed in Claim 15, in which the ground engaging element is a wheel for a wheeled vehicle, the guide member being adapted for location within a well of the wheel.

18. (Currently amended) A combination as claimed in Claim 15, in which the ground engaging element is a wheel, having a hollow ~~tyre~~ tire, for a wheeled vehicle, the guide member being adapted for location within the hollow of the ~~tyre~~ tire.

19-21. (Cancelled)

22. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 2, in which the ceramic is an alumina.

23. (New) A land vehicle as claimed in Claim 6, in which the ceramic is an alumina.